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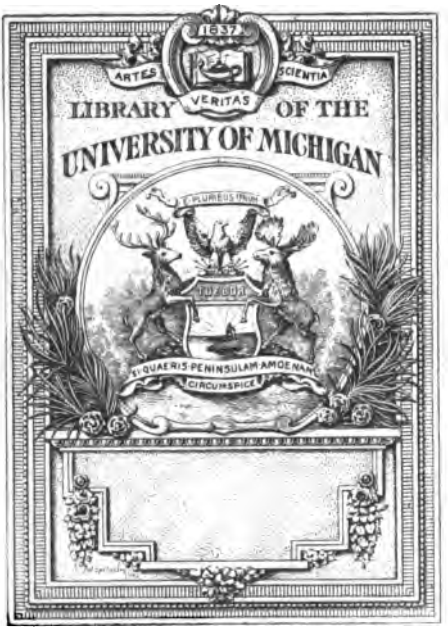
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THE
MONETARY SYSTEMS
OF THE
PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES
OF THE WORLD

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

U. S. Bureau of the Mint

1913

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MONETARY SYSTEMS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(NOTE.—In making the calculations for the monetary systems the gram has been taken at 15.432 grains, according to section 3570, United States Revised Statutes.)

AFRICA.

ABYSSINIA.

Actual currency of the country: Maria Theresa thalers and Menelik dollars.
The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Abyssinia are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Maria Theresa thaler	28.0000	832	23.2960	432.0960	359.5038	$0.4604
Menelik dollar	28.0000	832	23.2960	432.0960	359.5038	.4604
Half dollar	14.0000	832	11.6480	216.0480	179.7519	.2302
Quarter dollar	7.0000	832	5.8240	108.0240	89.8759	.1151
Fifth dollar	[2] 5.6000	832	4.6592	86.4192	71.9007	.0920

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)
[2] Twenty one-hundredths, in weight, to the dollar, but circulating only as 16, and have occasionally fallen as low as 12 to the dollar.

ARABIA.

PORT OF ADEN.

The whole of southern Yemen and the country around Aden uses Indian and English currency. One sovereign (£1)=15 rupees; Rs. 1=16 annas; Rs. 1=12 pies, or 4 pice.

The pice is a coin, but only used as a standard of lowest value, the equivalent of one-sixth of a cent in United States currency.

OMAN.

The monetary system of Oman is somewhat complicated, owing to the fact that three kinds of currency are in circulation, viz, the Maskat pice, the Maria Theresa dollar, and the Indian currency.

The Indian currency is stable, but the others fluctuate independently. The Maria Theresa dollar fluctuates with the price of silver; the Maskat pice varies in value according to local conditions.

In addition to these coins in actual circulation there is a coin of account, called a "mohammedi" or "mahmudi" (=to 20 gass or ghazi=to 0.214 mark), according to the dialect of the speaker. Prices are usually quoted in mohammedis. The value of the mohammedi is arbitrarily fixed at a certain fraction of a Maria Theresa dollar, and is different for different lines of business.

268370

Reclass. 2-1-25 M.V.R

For trading in rice, sugar, grains, and piece goods 11½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar. For dates 20½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar. For fruit and mattings in the Matrah fruit exchange 40½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar.

ARGENTINA.

The law of November 5, 1881, retained the gold piaster (peso), divisible into centavos, as the monetary unit, but lowered its weight to 1.6129 grams, the exact weight of the French 5-franc gold piece. The act of 1881 also reduced the weight of the silver peso from 27.110 to 25 grams.

Argentine gold coins are full legal tender. Silver coins are legal tender only to the amount of 10 pesos. The actual currency is depreciated paper, convertible into gold one paper peso equaling 44 centavos in gold.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Argentina, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Argentine	8.0645	900	7.2580	124.4513	112.0054	$4.8236
Half argentine	4.0322	900	3.6289	62.2249	56.0011	2.4117

SILVER.

Peso	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
50 centavos	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.4823
20 centavos	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.1929
10 centavos	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.0964

MINOR COINS.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 centavos	4.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	61.7280	$0.1929
10 centavos	3.0000		46.2960	.0964
5 centavos	2.0000		30.8640	.0482
COPPER.				
2 centavos	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	.0192
1 centavo	5.0000		77.1600	.0096

[1] Legal tender in amounts up to $1.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The fundamental text is the law of August 2, 1892. The new monetary system is gold, monometallic, and the legal monetary unit is the crown (0.3387533 gram fine), which is divided into 100 hellers (farthings).

Besides the pieces of the crown system there may be coined, for individual account, gold ducats and silver thalers (Maria Theresa type of 1780), but these pieces have no lawful currency. The gold coins of the crown system may be coined for individual account and have unlimited currency.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Austria-Hungary, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 crowns	33.8753	900	30.4878	522.7636	470.4872	$20.2623
20 crowns	6.7750	900	6.0975	104.5218	94.0696	4.0524
10 crowns	3.3875	900	3.0487	52.2759	47.0483	2.0262
4 ducats	13.9636	986⅓	13.7696	215.4862	212.4933	9.1508
Ducat (Austrian)[1]	3.4909	986⅓	3.4424	53.8715	53.1233	2.2877

SILVER.

5 crowns	24.0000	900	21.6000	370.3680	333.3312	$1.0130
Florin	12.3457	900	11.1111	190.5188	171.4664	.4052
2 crowns	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.4052
1 crown	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.2026
Maria Theresa thaler[2]	28.0668	833⅓	23.3889	433.1268	360.9375	.8545
20 kreutzers	2.6666	500	1.3333	41.1509	20.5754	.0810
10 kreutzers	1.6666	400	.6666	25.7189	10.2869	.0405

[1] Trade coin, equivalent to 11.29 crowns. [2] Trade coin.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
20 hellers	4.0000	Pure nickel	61.7280	To the amount of 10 crowns.	$0.0405
10 hellers	3.0000		46.2960		.0202
BRONZE.					
2 hellers	3.3333	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	51.4394	On public account, 10 crowns; on private account, 1 crown.	.0040
1 heller	1.6666		25.7189		.....

LIECHTENSTEIN.

By the act of August 8, 1898, the gold standard with the crown as the unit was introduced in the Principality of Liechtenstein, in place of the Austrian silver standard which had been in force there previously. With some slight modifications this act reproduces verbatim the provisions of the Austrian act of August 2, 1892, whereby the crown standard was introduced.

The law further provides (art. 13) that all coins of the crown standard coined in Austria and Hungary, as well as all varieties of heller pieces, shall until further disposition be legal tender in the Principality at their face value to the same extent as in Austria and Hungary.

The coins of the crown standard coined in the Principality of Leichtenstein are not legal tender in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The coinage of nickel and bronze coins is temporarily suspended. (From the report of the chief of the imperial royal mint of Austria for 1898 and 1899.)

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Leichtenstein are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 crowns	6.7750	900	6.0975	104.5518	94.0966	$4.0523
10 crowns	3.3875	900	3.0487	52.2759	47.0475	2.0261

SILVER.

5 crowns	24.0000	900	21.6000	370.3680	333.3312	$1.0130
1 crown	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.2026

BELGIUM.

The legal monetary unit is the silver franc of 100 centimes.

The gold coins and the silver 5-franc piece have unlimited lawful currency. The coinage of gold alone is free and the standard is actually gold.

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 francs	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	$3.8589

SILVER.

5 francs	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 francs	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 franc	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 centimes	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

The following table shows the kinds of minor coins having currency in the Kingdom:

MINOR COINS.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.[2]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
25 centimes	6.5000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	100.3080	Limited tender, 5 francs between individuals.	$0.0483
10 centimes	4.0000		61.7280		.0193
5 centimes	2.5000		38.5800		.0096
COPPER.					
2 centimes	4.0000	Pure copper	61.7280	Limited tender, 2 francs between individuals.	.0038
1 centime	2.0000		30.8640		.0019

[1] Coined by royal decree of Feb. 17, 1908.
[2] Perforated type; same figures apply to unperforated type.

BELGIAN KONGO.

The gold and silver coins coined by the countries of the Latin Union having currency in Belgium have currency in the colony, as well as the English gold pieces (pound sterling, valued at 25 francs; half pound, valued at 12.50 francs), and German (20 marks, valued at 24.40 francs; 10 marks, at 12.20 francs). The notes of the Belgian National Bank have currency provisionally.

The weight and composition of the nickel and copper pieces coined at the mint of Brussels in 1908, for the Independent State of the Kongo, are as follows:

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 centimes	6.0000	25.47 per cent nickel and 74.20 per cent copper	92.5920	$0.0385
10 centimes	4.0000	25.40 per cent nickel and 74.22 per cent copper	61.7280	.0192
5 centimes	2.5000	25.35 per cent nickel and 74.32 per cent copper	38.5800	.0096
COPPER.[2]				
1 centime	2.0000	Pure copper	30.8640	.0019
2 centimes	4.0000	.....do	61.7280	.0038
5 centimes	2.5000	25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper	38.5800	.0096
10 centimes	4.0000	.....do	61.7280	.0192
20 centimes	6.0000	.....do	92.5920	.0385

[1] Authorized by the decrees of July 27, 1887, and Aug. 27, 1906, and continue to have legal currency, provisionally, in the Belgian Kongo.
[2] Authorized by the decree of Mar. 15, 1909, especially for the colony of the Belgian Kongo.

BOLIVIA.

The Republic of Bolivia adopted the gold standard, in accordance with an act of Congress promulgated by President Ismael Montes on December 31, 1908. English and Peruvian pounds, valued at 12.50 bolivianos each, and half pounds, valued at 6.25 bolivianos each, will circulate in Bolivia, and are unlimited legal tender in transactions of all kinds.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Bolivia, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Boliviano	20.0000	833⅓	16.6666	308.6400	257.1989	$0.3893
50 centavos	10.0000	833⅓	8.3333	154.3200	128.5994	.1946
20 centavos	4.0000	833⅓	3.3333	61.7280	51.4394	.0778

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
10 centavos	5.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	$0.0389
5 centavos	2.5000		38.5800	.0194
BRONZE.				
1 centavo	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	.0039
½ centavo	5.0000		77.1600	.0019

BRAZIL.

The gold standard was adopted by Brazil in 1849, but for many years prior to 1907 the currency was inconvertible paper. Under an act which went into effect December 22, 1906, a conversion fund was established by means of import duties collected in gold. By a decree of the National Congress, approved December 31, 1910, the exchange rate of the Conversion Office has been increased to 16d. per milreis. The value of notes issued at the exchange rate of 15d. per milreis shall, from the date of the present law, be appraised at the rate of 16d. The Government shall deposit in the Conversion Office, within five years, the difference in value resulting from the increased rate. Under the terms of the decree the Conversion Office shall cease issuing notes when the total in circulation, appraised at the rate of 16d. per milreis, shall reach 900,000,000 milreis, and the equivalent gold deposit shall amount to £60,000,000. Whenever withdrawals of gold take place the office may receive new deposits and issue notes against same.

The guaranty and redemption funds, instituted under law No. 581 of June 20, 1899, are restored. The values to the credit of the guaranty fund shall continue to be applied as stipulated in said law. The values to the credit of the redemption fund shall, whenever the Government sees fit, be converted into gold and deposited in the Conversion Office, for which convertible notes shall be substituted and applied to the redemption of the paper money.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Brazil, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 milreis	17.9296	917	16.4414	276.6895	253.7236	$10.9269
10 milreis	8.9648	917	8.2207	138.3447	126.8618	5.4634
5 milreis	4.4824	917	4.1103	69.1723	63.4301	2.7317

SILVER.

2,000 reis	20.0000	900	18.0000	308.6400	277.7760	$1.0926
1,000 reis	10.0000	900	9.0000	154.3200	138.8880	.5463
500 reis	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.2732

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
400 reis	30.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	462.9600	To the amount of 1 milreis.	$0.0218
200 reis	15.0000		231.4800		.0109
100 reis	10.0000		154.3200		.0054
BRONZE.					
40 reis	12.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	185.1840	To the amount of 400 reis.	.0021
20 reis	7.0000		108.0240		.0010
10 reis	3.5000		54.0120		.0005

BULGARIA.

Bulgaria has the double standard. The monetary system of Bulgaria was established by the law of May 27, 1880. The silver coins of the country are the same as those of France.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Bulgaria, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 leva	32.2580	900	29.0322	497.8054	448.0248	$19.2947
20 leva	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5611	89.6049	3.8589
10 leva	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294

SILVER.

5 leva	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 leva	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 lew	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
½ lew	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
2 stotinki	2.0000	95 per cent copper, 1 per cent zinc, 4 per cent tin.	30.8640	$0.0048
1 stotinki	1.0000		15.4320	.0024

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NICARAGUA.

The new monetary system, with the gold standard, provided for under the act of March 20, 1912, went into effect March 24, 1913. The new unit of value is the gold "Cordoba," of the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States.

The paper currency will be issued by the National Bank, and the outstanding Government issues retired at the rate of 1 cordoba for 12½ of the old pesos or dollars.

Suitable provisions have been made for the maintenance of all coins and bank notes at par with gold.

The weight and fineness of the coins are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Cordoba	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.5000
50 centavos	12.5000	800	10.0000	192.9000	154.3200	.2500
25 centavos	6.2500	800	5.0000	96.4500	77.1600	.1250
10 centavos	2.5000	800	2.0000	38.5800	30.8600	.0500

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
5 centavos	5.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent neckel.	77.1600	$0.2500
COPPER.				
1 centavo	4.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent spelter.	61.7280	.0050
½ centavo	2.5000		38.5800	.0025

COSTA RICA.

Costa Rica, by a law approved by the President of the Republic October 24, 1896, adopted the single gold standard. Amended by act August 14, 1900. The law provides that the monetary unit shall consist of 778 milligrams of gold 0.900 fine, and shall be called the colon, and be divided into 100 centimos, all multiples of the colon to be coined in gold and all submultiples in silver. Gold payments are maintained. The coins of Costa Rica, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 colones	15.5600	900	14.0040	240.1219	216.1096	$9.3070
10 colones	7.7800	900	7.0020	120.0610	108.0548	4.6535
5 colones	3.8900	900	3.5010	60.0305	54.0274	2.3265
2 colones	1.5560	900	1.4004	24.0122	21.6109	.9307
1 colon	.7780	900	.7002	12.0061	10.8054	.4653

SILVER.

50 centimos	10.0000	900	9.000	154.3200	138.8880	$0.2326
25 centimos	5.0000	900	4.500	77.1600	69.4440	.1163
10 centimos	2.0000	900	1.800	30.8640	27.7776	.0465
5 centimos	1.0000	900	.900	15.4320	13.8888	.0232

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.				
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
1 centimo	2.5000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	38.5800	$0.0046

GUATEMALA.

The currency of Guatemala is inconvertible paper, greatly depreciated and fluctuating in value.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the authorized coins, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 pesos	8.6500	900	7.7850	133.4868	120.1381	$4.8211
2½ pesos	4.3250	900	3.8925	66.7434	60.0691	2.4106
1 peso	1.6120	900	1.4508	24.8764	22.3887	.9642

SILVER.

Peso [1]	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.4446
½ peso	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.2223
¼ peso	6.2500	835	5.2187	96.4500	80.5357	.1031

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.				
	Gram.		*Grains.*	
1 real (12½ cents)	0.4050	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel	6.2500	$0.1205
½ real	.2380		3.6728	.0602
¼ real	.1080		1.6667	.0301

HONDURAS.

Honduras is on a silver basis, the bank-note currency being redeemed in silver pesos on demand.

The coins, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

SILVER.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Peso	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.4446
½ peso (50 cents)	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.2223
Peseta (25 cents)	6.2500	835	5.2187	96.4500	80.5357	.1031
Real (12½ cents)	3.1250	835	2.8125	48.2250	43.4025	.0555
10 cents	2.2500	835	2.0250	34.7220	31.2498	.0400
5 cents	2.1250	835	1.9080	32.7158	29.4442	.0377

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act o Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Composition.	Legal weight.	
	BRONZE AND NICKEL.	*Grams.*	*Grains.*
5 cents (0.05 of a dollar)[1]		3.6287	56.0000
	COPPER.		
2 cents		3.0000	46.2960
1 cent		1.5000	23.1480

[1] Not issued.

SALVADOR.

Salvador is on a silver basis. The currency is bank notes, convertible into silver on demand.

The legal monetary unit of Salvador is 1 peso, silver, 0.900 fine, the same as the Peruvian peso, composed of 8 reales of 12½ cents each. They are coined in England and at the mints of the United States for the banks in San Salvador, with the authorization of the Government, without which authorization coinage can not take place.

The present coins of Salvador, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Peso (8 reales)	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.4446
50 cents (4 reales)	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.2062
25 cents (2 reales)	6.2500	835	5.2187	96.4500	80.5357	.1031
12½ cents (1 real)	3.1250	835	2.6093	48.2250	40.2667	.0515
6¼ cents (½ real)	1.5625	835	1.3046	24.1125	20.1339	.0257
3⅛ cents (¼ real)	0.7813	835	0.6523	12.0570	10.0662	.0128
20 cents	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.0825
10 cents	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0412
5 cents	1.2500	835	1.0437	19.2900	16.1063	.0165

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

Nickel coins.—3 cents and 1 cent.

Copper coin.—Quartilla (worth 3 cents).

CHILE.

The monetary unit of Chile is the gold peso of the weight of 0.599103 gram, 0.916⅔ fine. Chile is nominally on the gold basis, but the currency is inconvertible paper.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Chile, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Condor (20 pesos)	11.9820	916⅔	10.9834	184.9062	169.4958	$7.2995
Doubloon (10 pesos)	5.9910	916⅔	5.4917	92.4531	84.7479	3.6497
Escudo (5 pesos)	2.9955	916⅔	2.7458	46.2265	42.3731	1.8248

SILVER.

Peso	20.0000	400	8.0000	308.6400	123.4560	$0.3649
40 centavos	6.0000	400	2.4000	92.5920	37.0368	.1459
20 centavos	3.0000	400	1.2000	46.2960	18.5184	.0729
10 centavos	1.5000	400	.6000	23.1480	9.2592	.0364
5 centavos	1.0000	400	.4000	15.4320	6.1728	.0182

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
2½ centavos	7.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, 1 per cent zinc.	108.0240	$0.0009
2 centavos	5.0000		77.1600	.0007
1 centavo	3.5000		54.0120	.0003
½ centavo	2.5000		38.5800	.0001

CHINA.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the new coins of China, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Yuan (dollar)	26.8567	900	24.1710	414.4526	373.0073	[1] $0.4777
½ yuan	13.4284	850	11.4141	207.2271	176.1430	[1] .2255
20/100 yuan	5.3713	820	4.4044	82.8899	67.9697	[1] .0870
10/100 yuan	2.6857	820	2.2022	41.4452	33.9855	[1] .0435

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913 (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552).

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
2 cents	14.9204	95 per cent copper, 5 per cent zinc	230.2516	[1]
1 cent	7.4602		115.1258	[1]
½ cent	3.7301		57.5629	[1]
BRASS.				
1 cash	1.3428	60 per cent copper, 40 per cent zinc	20.7221	[1]

[1] Minor coins are valued in proportion to the silver coins.

COLOMBIA.

By a law passed October 25, 1903, Colombia adopted the gold standard, prescribing as a monetary unit a gold dollar weighing 1.672 grams and 0.900 fine. The currency is inconvertible paper much depreciated.

The value of the gold peso (dollar) is unlimited; of the dollar, half dollar, the peseta (20-cent piece), and the real (dime) of silver, the amount is $10 in each transaction, and of the nickel coins, $2.

The present coins of Colombia, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Colombian pound.....	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	$4.8665
Colombian half pound...	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332

SILVER.

Peso.....	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$1.00
Half peso.....	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.50
Peseta (20 centavos)....	5.0000	666	3.3333	77.1600	51.4400	.20
Real (10 centavos).....	2.5000	666	1.6666	38.5800	25.7200	.10

Minor coins.—Five, two, and one centavos, containing 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.

CUBA.

Cuba is without a national currency, paper money, gold, silver, or copper, of any kind.

Debts are payable in Cuba in the kind of money stipulated in the obligation, and usually call for United States currency, Spanish or French gold, or Spanish silver. United States national-bank notes are accepted, but not the notes of French or Spanish banks.

The bonds of the Cuban Government are payable in American gold, and likewise all taxes, duties, and postage are collected, and the accounts of the treasury and post office department are kept in United States money.

In the Provinces of Santiago and Camaguey, United States money is used almost exclusively.

In the Provinces of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana, and Pinar del Rio, custom dictates the use of the different kinds of money in a general way as follows:

Car fare, sales of railroad tickets, freight charges, real estate, tobacco in bulk, and cigar-makers' wages are settled in American money.

Retail prices of articles selling for less than $10, including cigars and carriage hire, are quoted in Spanish silver.

All sugar transactions, and other transactions of importance, including the larger part of the loans made by the banks, are made in Spanish or French gold.

For the purpose of domestic exchange, the "luis" (Napoleon) and "centen" (Alphonso) are arbitrarily called $4.24 and $5.30 Spanish gold, respectively. As the gold value of the former is $3.859, and that of the latter is $4.8238 American gold, the parity of an American dollar is approximately $1.09872 in Cuban "Spanish gold." This rate varies in the market from $1.08 to $1.10¾.

The Spanish silver coins in circulation are the "peso," "doble-peseta," "peseta," and "real," valued as $1, 40 cents, 20 cents, and 10 cents, respectively. There are also 1 and 2 cent Spanish copper pieces in current use. The "reales" are quoted in quantities of $5 or more at from 3 per cent to 5 per cent premium, and the copper

pieces from 3 per cent to 10 per cent premium. Spanish silver is quoted in "Spanish gold" and fluctuates widely. During the past three years the rate has gradually approached 100, the present price being 99¼, or approximately 6¾ per cent discount from the arbitrary rate of 106 "Spanish gold."

All denominations and kinds of United States currency are in circulation.

In addition to the Alphonso and Napoleon, but not so generally used, also gold coins valued at $17, $4.25, $2.12½, and $2.12, known as "onzas," "escudos," "medio-escudos," and "medio-luises," respectively, are in circulation.

DENMARK.

The fundamental statute is the law of May 23, 1873, together with the convention of the monetary union signed by Denmark and Sweden May 27, and by Norway, October 16, 1875. The monetary unit is the gold crown, 0.403226 grams fine.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Denmark, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 crowas	8.9606	900	8.0645	138.2799	124.4513	$5.3596
10 crowns	4.4803	900	4.0322	69.1399	62.2249	2.6797

SILVER.

2 crowns	15.0000	800	12.0000	231.4800	185.1840	$0.5359
1 crown	7.5000	800	6.0000	115.7400	92.5920	.2679
25 öre	2.4200	600	1.4520	37.3454	22.4072	.0669
10 öre	1.4500	400	.5800	22.3764	8.9505	.0267

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 öre	8.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	123.4560	To the amount of 1 crown.	$0.0133
2 öre	4.0000		61.7280		.0053
1 öre	2.0000		30.8640		.0026

ECUADOR.

Ecuador adopted the gold standard November 3, 1898, with the sucre or peso, 0.900 fine, as the monetary unit. The law of 1908 provided for two new gold coins, the 2 and 5 sucre pieces.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Ecuador, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
10 sucres	8.1360	900	7.3224	125.5547	112.9992	$4.8665
5 sucres [1]	4.0680	900	3.6612	62.7773	56.4996	2.4332
2 sucres [1]	1.6272	900	1.4644	25.1109	22.5986	.9732

[1] The 5-sucre and 2-sucre gold pieces, although authorized, have never been issued or minted.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Sucre	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.4866
Peseta (20 cents)	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.0973
Real (10 cents)	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.0486
Medio real (5 cents)	1.2500	900	1.1250	19.2900	17.3610	.0243

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
5 cents	5.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	$0.0243
2 cents	3.0000		46.2960	.0097
1 cent	2.0000		30.8640	.0049
½ cent	1.0000		15.4320	.0024

They also have copper coins of 2 cents, 1 cent, and ½ cent.

EGYPT.

The Egyptian monetary system is on a gold monometallic basis, the unit being the Egyptian pound, which contains 7.4375 grams of fine gold ($4.9429); it is divided into 100 piasters. The piaster is divided into 10 ochr-el-guerche. The British sovereign, the French 20-franc piece, and Turkish pound are also legal currency in the country at fixed tariff rates. The sovereign is the gold coin of common use.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Egypt, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Egyptian pound (100 piasters)	8.5000	875	7.4375	131.1720	114.7755	$4.9429
50 piasters	4.2500	875	3.7187	65.5860	57.3869	2.4714
20 piasters	1.7000	875	1.4875	26.2344	22.9551	.9885
10 piasters	.8500	875	.7437	13.1172	11.4767	.4942
5 piasters	.4250	875	.3718	6.5586	5.7376	.2471

SILVER.

20 piasters	28.0000	833⅓	23.3333	432.0960	360.0786	$0.9896
10 piasters	14.0000	833⅓	11.6666	216.0480	180.0393	.4943
5 piasters	7.0000	833⅓	5.8333	108.0240	90.0197	.2472
2 piasters	2.8000	833⅓	2.3333	43.2096	36.0079	.0989
1 piaster	1.4000	833⅓	1.1666	21.6048	18.0039	.0494

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
1 piaster	5.5000	25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper.	84.8760	Up to 10 piasters.	$0.0494
5 ochr-el-guerche	4.0000		61.7280		.0247
2 ochr-el-guerche	2.0000		30.8640		.0098
1 ochr-el-guerche	1.7500		27.0060		.0049
BRONZE.					
½ ochr-el-guerche	3.3333	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	51.4394	....do....	.0024
¼ ochr-el-guerche	2.0000		30.8640		.0012

ETHIOPIA.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Ethiopia, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
1 talari	28.0750	835	23.4426	433.2534	361.7665	$0.4633
½ talari	14.0375	835	11.7213	216.6267	180.8833	.2316
¼ talari	7.0187	835	5.8606	108.3125	90.4409	.1158
⅛ talari	1.4037	835	1.1720	21.6618	18.0876	.0231

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.				
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
1/160 talari	5.0000	Pure copper	77.1600	$0.0010

The thaler is divided into half thaler, roub or quarter thaler, double piaster (toumoun) or eighth thaler, and piaster or sixth thaler.

To the different coins is added the "cartridge," of which the value varies according to that of the monetary unit, or from 10 to 12 cartridges for 1 thaler.

To have currency the cartridges have to bear the mark of the French society of ammunitions (S. F. M.).

FRANCE.

Although France has nominally the double standard, the coinage of silver is limited and the standard is actually gold.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of France, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 francs	32.2580	900	29.0322	497.8054	448.0249	$19.2947
50 francs	16.1290	900	14.5161	248.9027	224.0124	9.6475
20 francs	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	3.8589
10 francs	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294
5 francs	1.6129	900	1.4516	24.8902	22.4012	.9647

SILVER.

5 francs	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 francs	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 franc	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 centimes	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964
20 centimes	1.0000	835	.8350	15.4320	12.8857	.0385

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
25 centimes	7.0000	Pure nickel [1]	108.0240		$0.0482
BRONZE.					
10 centimes	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	To the amount of 5 francs.	.0192
5 centimes	5.0000		77.1600		.0096
2 centimes	2.0000		30.8640		.0038
1 centime	1.0000		15.4320		.0019

[1] Minimum of purity 980 thousandths.

FRENCH COLONIES.

INDO-CHINA.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Indo-China, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
1 piaster	27.0000	900	24.3000	416.6640	374.9976	$1.0000
½ piaster	13.5000	900	12.1500	208.3320	187.4988	.5000
¼ piaster	5.4000	835	4.5090	83.3328	69.5828	.2000
1/10 piaster	2.7000	835	2.2550	41.6664	34.7914	.1000

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
1/100 piaster [2]	5.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	77.1600	$0.0100
1 sapeque	2.0000		30.8640	.0040
ZINC.				
1/200 piaster	2.5000	Pure zinc	38.5800	.0016

[1] Legal tender up to 2 piasters in a single payment.
[2] There have also been coined pieces of 1 cent of the weight of 10 and 7.5 grams.

TUNIS.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Tunis, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 francs	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	$3.8589
10 francs	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
2 francs	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	$0.3858
1 franc	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 centimes	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
10 centimes	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	$0.0193
5 centimes	5.0000		77.1600	.0096
2 centimes	2.0000		30.8640	.0038
1 centime	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

GRAND COMORA.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 francs	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9645

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
10 centimes	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	$0.0193
5 centimes	5.0000		77.1600	.0096

OTHER FRENCH COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Algeria.—The moneys, weights, and measures of France only are used.

Madagascar.—The only legal coin is the silver 5-franc piece with its silver subdivisions, as well as the copper coins of 5 and 10 centimes, but the Italian 5-lire piece and Belgian, Greek, and other coins of equal value are also in circulation.

The use of French weights and measures and money is compulsory throughout the following French colonies:

In Asia.—India, Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Tonking, and Laos.

In Africa.—Sahara, Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Mauritania, Congo, Reunion, Mayotte, and Somali Coast.

In America.—St. Pierre and Miquelon, Guadaloupe, Martinique, and Guiana.

In Oceania.—New Caledonia, Tahiti, etc.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

The fundamental law of the present monetary system of Germany is that of June 1, 1909, abrogating the law of December 4, 1871, regulating the striking of gold coins in the Empire, the monetary laws of July 9, 1873, June 1, 1900, and May 19, 1908, modifying the monetary system. All references to the arrangements of the abrogated laws are replaced by the corresponding arrangements of this law.

The standard is gold monometallic, and the monetary unit the mark of 100 pfennigs. Silver is legal tender to the amount of 20 marks.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of the German Empire, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Double crown(20 marks)	7.9649	900	7.1684	122.9151	110.6236	$4.7641
Crown (10 marks)	3.9824	900	3.5842	61.4575	55.3118	2.3818

SILVER.

5 marks	27.7777	900	25.0000	428.6666	385.8000	$1.1909
3 marks	16.6666	900	15.0000	257.2000	231.4790	.7143
2 marks	11.1111	900	10.0000	171.4666	154.3200	.4762
1 mark	5.5555	900	5.0000	85.7333	77.1600	.2381
50 pfennigs	2.7777	900	2.5000	42.8666	38.5800	.1190

NOTE.—The law of June 27, 1908, demonetized the thalers and 50-pfennig pieces of old silver coins.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
25 pfennigs	4.0000	Pure nickel	61.7281	To the amount of 1 mark.	$0.0595
10 pfennigs	4.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel	61.7281		.0238
5 pfennigs	2.5000		38.5800		.0119
BRONZE.					
2 pfennigs	3.3333	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	51.4395	To the amount of 1 mark.	.0047
1 pfennig	2.0000		30.8645		.0023

[1] The law of June 1, 1900, demonetized the 5-mark gold pieces, the 20-pfennig silver pieces, and the 20-pfennig nickel pieces.

GERMAN EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATE.

A decree of February 28, 1904, prescribed the rupee of 100 hellers as the monetary unit of German East Africa. These coins are to be legal tender in all transactions in which coins of the German East African Protectorate and rupees of British India have hitherto been legal tender, both at the public treasuries and in private trade; the copper pieces, however, in amounts not exceeding 2 rupees. The weight, fineness, etc., of the German East African Protectorate are as follows:

SILVER.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
2 rupees	23.3274	916⅔	21.3834	359.9884	329.9886	$0.6488
1 rupee	11.6637	916⅔	10.6917	179.9942	164.9943	.3244
½ rupee	5.8318	916⅔	5.3458	89.9963	82.4963	.1622
¼ rupee	2.9159	916⅔	2.6729	44.9981	41.2481	.0811

[1] Decrees of Feb. 28, 1904, and Oct. 29, 1908.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
10 hellers	6.5000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	100.3080	To the amount of 2 rupees.	$0.0324
BRONZE.					
5 hellers	20.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	308.6400		.0162
1 heller	4.0000		61.7280		.0032
½ heller	2.5000		38.5800		.0016

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES.

The single gold standard was definitely adopted by virtue of the act of Parliament passed June 22, 1816 (England, to all intents and purposes, has had the single gold standard since 1798).

The sovereign or pound sterling, the monetary unit, is a gold coin weighing 7.988 grams, 0.916⅔ fine, containing 7.322 grams, or 113.0016+ grains of pure gold.

The silver coins of Great Britain are a legal tender for 40s. or £2, equal to $9.732 in United States money. The present legal ratio between gold and silver in the coinage of Great Britain is as 1 to 14.28781.

The English colonies of Malta, Gibraltar, the South and West African colonies, the West Indies, and New Zealand use the coins of England. The Dominion of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, and Nigeria have special silver and nickel coinages, respectively, which are only current locally. Fourpences of special design are also struck for circulation in the West Indies and British Guiana. In Canada the gold coins of the United States and the pound sterling or sovereign are legal tender at the rate of $4.86⅔.

The coinage act of 1870 shall apply to and be in force in each of the colonies or possessions following and their dependencies, namely, Jamaica (including the Turks and Caicos Islands), British Guiana, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, the Leeward Islands, the Bermudas, the Falkland Islands, Malta, St. Helena, Sierra Leone, Gambia, the Gold Coast, Lagos, and British New Guinea.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Great Britain now issued, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 pounds	39.9411	916⅔	36.6127	616.3723	565.0080	$24.3325
2 pounds	15.9764	916⅔	14.6451	246.5489	226.0032	9.7330
Sovereign	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	4.8665
Half sovereign	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332

SILVER.

Half crown	14.1382	925	13.0779	218.1818	201.8181	$0.6083
Florin	11.3106	925	10.4623	174.5454	161.4545	.4866
Shilling	5.6553	925	5.2311	87.2727	80.7272	.2433
Sixpence	2.8276	925	2.6155	43.6363	40.3636	.1216
Fourpence (groat)	1.8851	925	1.7437	29.0909	26.9090	.0811
Threepence	1.4138	925	1.3077	21.8181	20.1818	.0608
Twopence	.9425	925	.8718	14.5454	13.4545	.0405
Penny	.4712	925	.4359	7.2727	6.7272	.0202

MINOR COINS.

Denomination.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grams.*		
Penny	9.4498	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	145.8293	To the amount of 1 shilling.	$0.0202
Halfpenny	5.6699		87.4978		.0101
Farthing	2.8349		43.7481		.0050

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Up to the end of 1909 British silver coin was supplied to the Commonwealth States of Australia; since then a local silver currency is, under an arrangement with His Majesty's Government, gradually taking its place. There is no coinage of silver in the Commonwealth mints. The coins of Great Britain and the Commonwealth of Australia are used in New Zealand.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Australia, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 pounds	39.9411	916⅔	36.6127	616.3723	565.0060	$24.3325
2 pounds	15.9764	916⅔	14.6451	246.5489	226.0032	9.7330
Sovereign	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	4.8665
Half sovereign	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332

SILVER.

Florin	11.3106	925	10.4623	174.5445	161.4545	$0.4866
Shilling	5.6553	925	5.2311	87.2727	80.7272	.2433
Sixpence	2.8276	925	2.6155	43.6363	40.3636	.1216
Threepence	1.4138	925	1.3077	21.8181	20.1818	.0608

MINOR COINS.

Denomination.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
Penny	9.4498	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	145.8293	To the amount of 1 shilling.	$0.0202
Halfpenny	5.6699		87.4978		.0101

BORNEO.

The British North Borneo Co. has adopted the dollar in use in the establishments of the Straits Settlements as current money in that State. But they have coined and put in circulation fractional nickel and copper coins. They issue notes of which the nominal value is expressed in dollars.

NOTE.—The real seat of government of the territory called "British North Borneo" is in London, England, No. 37 Threadneedle Street, the office of the British North Borneo Co. The paper money issued is a "promise to pay" dollars signed by the treasurer of the above-named company, located in Sandokan. "Dollars" means Straits Settlements silver dollars, rated 9 Straits Settlements dollars to equal 5 United States dollars, gold. There is no other currency in circulation.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in Unted States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 cents	7.2900	Pure nickel, copper, or mixed metal.	112.5000	To the amount of $1.	$0.0500
2½ cents	4.8600		75.0000		.0250
1 cent	3.2400		50.0000		.0100
COPPER.					
1 cent	9.3310		144.0000		.0100
Half cent	4.6655		72.0000		.0050

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Ordinance No. 31, 1894, of the Legislative Council of British Honduras regulating the currency of British Honduras:

(1) The gold dollar of the United States of America shall be the standard coin of British Honduras (for contracts, etc.).

* * * * * * *

(3) Subsidiary coins may be from time to time coined for British Honduras, under the direction of the master of the mint, of the metals, denominations, weights, and finenesses specified in the schedules to this ordinance.

* * * * * * *

STANDARD COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
GOLD.	*Grams.*	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Double eagle ($20)	33.4370	900	30.0933	516.0000	464.4000	$20.0000
Eagle ($10)	16.7185	900	15.0466	258.0000	232.1000	10.0000
½ eagle ($5)	8.3592	900	7.5232	129.0000	116.1000	5.0000
¼ eagle ($2.50)	4.1796	900	3.7616	64.5000	58.0500	2.5000
1 dollar[1]	1.6718	900	1.5046	25.8000	23.2200	1.0000
Sovereigns	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	4.8665
Half sovereigns	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

SILVER.						
50-cent piece	11.6205	925	10.7489	179.3275	165.8779	[2]
25-cent piece	5.8102	925	5.3744	89.6630	82.9382	[2]
10-cent piece	2.3241	925	2.1498	35.8655	33.1755	[2]
5-cent piece	1.1620	925	1.0748	17.9319	16.5870	[2]

[1] Coined in the London mint or any branch of that mint.
[2] Values of the silver coins are variable and may be calculated in accordance with sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894 (ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552).

MINOR COIN.

Denomination.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
1-cent piece	9.3311	Mixed metal	143.9975	[1]

[1] Minor coins are valued in proportion to the silver coins.

BRITISH INDIA.

The monetary unit of British India is the rupee, which is divided into 16 annas. The anna is divided into 4 pice and 12 pies. The rupee contains 165 grains of fine silver.

The law of September 15, 1899, gave unlimited lawful currency to the sovereign and half sovereign, coined in London, as well as in the branches of the London mint, at the ratio of 15 rupees for 1 sovereign (being 1 rupee for 1s. 4d.), under the reservation that the pieces were not defaced or fallen below the minimum current weight of 122.5 grains for the sovereign and 61.125 grains for the half sovereign. The rupee and half rupee maintain the unlimited lawful currency which was previously attributed to them, but they must not have lost more than 2 per cent of their weight. This provision has been codified by the law of March 2, 1906.

The coins enumerated in the following table are in accordance with the law of March 2, 1906.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of British India, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Sovereigns	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	$4.8665
Half sovereigns	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332

SILVER.

Rupee	11.6640	916⅔	10.6920	180.0000	165.0000	$0.3244
Half rupee	5.8320	916⅔	5.3460	90.0000	82.5000	.1622
Quarter rupee	2.9160	916⅔	2.6730	45.0000	41.2500	.0811
Eighth rupee	1.4580	916⅔	1.3365	22.5000	20.6250	.0405

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.					
1 anna	3.8880	25 per cent nickel, 75 per cent copper.	60.0000	To the amount of 1 rupee.	$0.0202
BRONZE.					
1 pice, or ¼ anna	4.8600	Copper, tin, and zinc.	75.0000		.0050
½ pice, or ⅛ anna	2.4300		37.5000		.0025
1 pie, or 1/12 anna	1.6200		25.0000		.0017

The coinage of copper coins ceased from August 1, 1906, when the issue of bronze coins commenced.

CANADA.

The Dominion of Canada, including the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon, and Northwest Territories, has a monetary system established under "The Currency Act, 1910," assented to by Edward VII, May 4, 1910, by and with the consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada.[1]

The standard is gold, and coinage upon the decimal system in dollars and cents. United States gold coins and the British sovereign are legal tender, the latter at the rate of $4.86⅔.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Canada, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 dollars	33.4370	900	30.0933	516.0000	464.4000	$20.0000
10 dollars	16.7185	900	15.0466	258.0000	232.2000	10.0000
5 dollars	8.3592	900	7.5232	129.0000	116.1000	5.0000
2½ dollars	4.1796	900	3.7616	64.5000	58.0500	2.5000

SILVER.

Dollar	23.3281	925	21.5784	360.0000	333.0000	$1.0000
50 cents	11.6640	925	10.7892	180.0000	166.5000	.5000
25 cents	5.8320	925	5.3946	90.0000	83.2500	.2500
10 cents	2.3328	925	2.1578	36.0000	33.3000	.1000
5 cents	1.1664	925	1.0789	18.0000	16.6500	.0500

[1] The currency act, chapter 25, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed.

MINOR COINS.

Denomination.	Weight.	Composition.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.			
1 cent	*Grains.* 87.5000	Mixed metal—copper, tin, and zinc.	$0.0100

CEYLON.

THE COINAGE ORDER FOR CEYLON, 1892.

The silver rupee of British India, of the standard weight and millesimal fineness specified in the schedule for British India shall be the standard coin of the British Colony of Ceylon and its dependencies.

Subsidiary coins may be, from time to time, coined for the colony under the direction of the master of the British mint (London), or at one of the branch mints in British India, of the denominations, weights, and finenesses specified in the schedule to this order:

SCHEDULE FOR COINS OF CEYLON.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Rupee (of British India).	11.6640	916⅔	10.6920	180.0000	165.0000	$0.3244
Ceylon 50-cent piece.....	5.8320	800	4.6656	89.9994	71.9995	(1)
Ceylon 25-cent piece.....	2.9160	800	2.3328	44.9997	35.9997	(1)
Ceylon 10-cent piece.....	1.1660	800	.9328	17.9937	14.3949	(1)

[1] Values of the silver coins are variable and may be calculated in accordance with sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894 (ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552).

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER-NICKEL.				
Ceylon 5-cent piece.....	*Grams.* 3.8880	Mixed metal.....	*Grains.* 60.0000	(1)

[1] Minor coins are valued in proportion to the silver coins.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.

CURRENCY ORDER, 1906.

* * * * * * *

3. This order shall be read as one with the East Africa and Uganda (currency) order in council, 1905, and may be cited as the East Africa and Uganda (currency) order in council, 1906.

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SILVER COINS OF THE LATE IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA CO.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.
SILVER.	*Grams.*	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Rupee [1]	11.6640	916⅔	10.6920	180.0000	165.0000	$0.3244
½ rupee [1]	5.8320	916⅔	5.3460	90.0000	82.5000	.1622
¼ rupee [1]	2.9160	916⅔	2.6730	45.0000	41.25000	.0811

SUBSIDIARY COINS OF EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.

SILVER.						
50-cent piece	5.8320	800	4.6656	90.0000	72.0000	[2]
25-cent piece	2.9160	800	2.3328	45.0000	36.0000	[2]

[1] The same as for British India. The British India rupee is current in East Africa, the Uganda Protectorate, and the Zanzibar Protectorate.
[2] Values of the silver coins are variable and may be calculated in accordance with sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894 (ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552).

GOLD COAST, ASHANTI, AND THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.[1]

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
1 penny	9.4500	Nickel, bronze, or other metal, or mixed metal.	145.8300	[2]
½ penny	5.6700		87.5000	[2]
1/10 penny	1.9440		30.0000	[2]

[1] From forty-second annual report of the deputy master and comptroller of the Royal Mint for 1911. London, 1912.
[2] Minor coins are valued in proportion to the silver coins.

HONGKONG AND LABUAN.

The monetary system established in Hongkong and Labuan, by order in council regulating the currency, February 2, 1895, adopted the Mexican silver dollar of the standard weight and millesimal fineness of 417.74 grains, 902.7 thousandths fine, to be the standard coin of the colonies of Hongkong and Labuan, the British dollar and Hongkong dollar to be treated as equal to the standard coin. The dollar is a legal tender for the payment of any amount. The subsidiary coins are limited to the amount of $2 in payments.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
British dollar	26.9569	900	24.2612	416.0000	374.4000	$0.4310
Half dollar	13.5769	800	10.8615	209.5120	167.6160	.1930
20 cents	5.4309	800	4.3447	83.8100	67.0480	.0772
10 cents	2.7151	800	2.1720	41.9000	33.5280	.0386
5 cents	1.3575	800	1.0860	20.9500	16.7600	.0193

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat.. 552.)

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
1 cent	9.3310	Copper or mixed metal.	144.0000	To the amount of $1.	$0.0100
Half cent	4.6655		72.0000		.0050
Quarter cent	2.3333		36.0000		.0025

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Value of the Straits silver dollar fixed by the Government at 2s. 4d. on January 29, 1908, which has since been maintained.

By proclamation of the Governor of the Straits Settlements dated August 24, 1904, the Mexican, British, and Hongkong dollars are demonetized and the new coin is the only legal-tender dollar in the Straits Settlements.[1]

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of the Straits Settlements, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Dollar	20.2177	900	18.1958	312.0000	280.8000	$0.5677
50 cents	10.1088	900	9.0979	156.0000	140.4000	.2838
20 cents	5.4309	600	3.2585	83.8100	50.2860	.1135
10 cents	2.7151	600	1.6290	41.9000	25.1400	.0567
5 cents	1.3575	600	.8145	20.9500	12.5700	.0283

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.		*Grains.*		
1 cent	9.3310	Copper or mixed metal.	144.0000	$1	$0.0100
Half cent	4.6650		72.0000		.0050
Quarter cent	2.3333		36.0000		.0025

[1] An order in council by Her Majesty the Queen to regulate the currency in the Straits Settlements was made on the 2nd of February, 1895. This order, which repealed the order in council of the 21st day of October, 1890, and all other laws regulating legal tender in the colony, was in its turn amended by orders in council made by His Majesty the King on the 25th of June, 1903, and on the 22nd of October, 1906, and by various proclamations issued by the governor in accordance with these orders. On the 11th of February, 1907, a new order in council by His Majesty the King was issued, making a new dollar and 50-cent piece legal tender in the colony.

GREECE.

The legal monetary unit is the silver drachma of 100 lepta. The gold pieces and the silver 5-franc piece have unlimited lawful currency. The gold standard is maintained.

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 drachmas	32.2580	900	29.0322	497.8054	448.0249	$19.2947
50 drachmas	16.1290	900	14.5161	248.9027	224.0124	9.6475
20 drachmas	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	3.8589
10 drachmas	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294
5 drachmas	1.6129	900	1.4516	24.8902	22.4012	.9647

SILVER.

5 drachmas	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 drachmas	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 drachma	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 lepta	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964
20 lepta	1.0000	835	.8350	15.4320	12.8857	.0385

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 lepta	4.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel.	61.7280	$0.0385
10 lepta	3.0000		46.2960	.0192
5 lepta	2.0000		30.8640	.0096
BRONZE.[1]				
10 lepta	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	.0192
5 lepta	5.0000		77.1600	.0096
2 lepta	2.0000		30.8640	.0038
1 lepta	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

[1] Legal tender to the amount of 5 lepta.

CRETE.

[Act relating to the monetary system of Apr. 17, 1900.]

We, Prince George of Greece, protector and governor of Crete, do hereby, pursuant to articles 30, 111, and 113 of the constitution and act No. 71, upon the recommendation of our counselor, the minister of finance, and with the proper advice of our council, decide and order:

ART. 1. The right to coin money is the exclusive privilege of the State.

ART. 2. The monetary unit of the State of Crete is the drachma, divided into 100 equal parts, called lepta.

* * * * * * *

The weight, fineness, etc., of coins having currency in Crete, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 drachmas	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6043	$3.8589
10 drachmas	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8021	1.9294

SILVER.

5 drachmas	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9646
2 drachmas	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 drachma	5,0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 lepta	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2374	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 lepta	4.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	61.7280	$0.0385
10 lepta	3.0000		46.2960	.0192
5 lepta	2.0000		30.8640	.0096
BRONZE.[1]				
2 lepta	2.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	30.8640	.0038
1 lepta	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

[1] Legal tender to the amount of 5 francs.

HAITI.

The law of September 24, 1880,[1] provided for the minting of a national gold coin, called gourde, weighing 1.6129 grams, of the fineness of 0.900, and a silver gourde, weighing 25 grams, of the same fineness. The law also provided for fractional silver coins, 0.835 fine. The gold coins were never minted. The silver gourde and fractional silver coins, with the exception of the 5-cent piece, were minted and placed in circulation, but have now disappeared entirely from circulation, owing to the fact that when the paper currency became depreciated they were exported and sold as bullion.

The actual currency of Haiti is irredeemable paper, in 5, 2, and 1 gourde bills; nickel, in 50, 20, 10, and 5 cent pieces; bronze, in 2 and 1 cent pieces.

United States gold is current in Haiti. Large quantities are met with, owing to the fact that all the export duties, and on imports a surtax of 25 per cent and an additional 15 per cent, are payable in that coin. Some salaries are paid in United States gold, and quite a number of items of the budget are in United States gold.

[1] None of the coins issued in 1880 are now in circulation. The money in circulation at the present time is 1, 2, and 5 gourde bills; and in nickel 5, 10, 20, and 50 cent pieces, coined by authority of the laws of March 4, 1904, and August 20, 1907.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Haiti, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
10 gourdes	16.1290	900	14.5161	248.9027	224.0124	$9.6473
5 gourdes	8.0645	900	7.2580	124.4513	112.0054	4.8236
2 gourdes	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8021	1.9294
1 gourde	1.6129	900	1.4516	24.8902	22.4010	.9647

SILVER.

Gourde	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
Half gourde	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.4823
Fifth gourde	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
Tenth gourde	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grams.*	
50 cents		[1]		
20 cents		[1]		
10 cents		[1]		
5 cents	2.7500	[1]	42.4380	$0.0500

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
2 centimes	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent pewter, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	To the amount of 2 gourdes.	$0.0096
1 centime	5.0000		77.1600		.0019

[1] No information furnished.

ITALY.

The legal monetary unit is the lira or pound of silver of 100 centesimi. Gold pieces and the silver 5-franc pieces have unlimited lawful currency. The coinage of gold only is free and the gold standard is maintained.

Other moneys besides, which have lawful currency in Italy, are the gold and silver coins of the countries forming the Latin Union, the Austrian 8 and 4 florin pieces (by decree of Feb. 12, 1871), the 20 and 100 franc pieces of Monaco (by decrees of Sept. 8, 1878, and Feb. 8, 1900), the Servian pieces of 20, 5, and 10 dinars (by decree of Feb. 18, 1883), the Swiss pieces of 20 and 10 francs (by decree of May 9, 1884), the Russian pieces of 5 rubles of old coinage and of 7 rubles 50 kopecks of new coinage (decree of Sept. 11, 1891, and Feb. 8, 1900), the 20 and 10 franc pieces of the regency of Tunis (decree of June 9, 1892), and, lastly, the Roumanian pieces of 20 and 10 francs (decree of Feb. 5, 1893).

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Italy, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 lire	32.2580	900	29.0322	497.8054	448.0249	$19.2947
50 lire	16.1200	900	14.5161	248.9027	224.0124	9.6475
20 lire	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	3.8589
10 lire	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294
5 lire	1.6129	900	1.4516	24.8902	22.4012	.9647

SILVER.

5 lire	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 lire	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 lira	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 centesimi	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964
20 centesimi	1.0000	835	.8350	15.4320	12.8857	.0385

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money
NICKEL.[1]	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
25 centesimi	4.0000	Pure nickel	61.7280	$0.0482
20 centesimi	4.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel	61.7280	.0192
BRONZE.[2]				
10 centesimo	10.0000	96 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin	154.3200	.0192
5 centesimi	5.0000		77.1600	.0096
2 centesimi	2.0000		30.8640	.0038
1 centesimo	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

[1] Legal tender to the amount of 5 lire. [2] Legal tender to the amount of 2 lire.

The Italian Colony of Eritrea.

A royal decree of August 10, 1890, prescribed the coining for the Italian colony of Eritrea the following pieces, which do not have lawful currency except in the territory of that colony:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Thaler (5 lire)	28.1250	800	22.5000	434.0250	347.2200	$0.9647
$\frac{4}{10}$ thaler (2 lire)	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
$\frac{2}{10}$ thaler (1 lira)	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
$\frac{1}{10}$ thaler (50 centesimi)	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
$\frac{2}{100}$ thaler (10 centesimi)	10.0000	96 per cent copper and 4 per cent tin.	154.3200	$0.0192
$\frac{1}{100}$ thaler (5 centesimi)	5.0000		77.1600	.0096

ITALIAN SOMALILAND.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
1 rupee	11.6640	916⅔	10.6919	179.9989	164.9974	$0.3244
½ rupee	5.8320	916⅔	5.3459	89.9994	82.4979	.1622
¼ rupee	2.9160	916⅔	2.6729	44.9997	41.2481	.0811

MINOR COINS.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
4 bese	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.[2]	154.3200	$0.0076
2 bese	5.0000		77.1600	.0038
1 besa	2.5000		38.5800	.0019

[1] Royal decree of Jan. 28, 1909. [2] Law of Aug. 21, 1862.

JAPAN.

By a law which went into operation October 1, 1897, Japan adopted the single gold standard. The coinage unit is 2 fun (11.574 grains of pure gold)—that is, one-half of the former unit.

The former 1-yen silver coins, although at first given unrestricted currency at the value of the new gold yen, have since been retired.

The notes of the bank of Japan compose the paper currency. The gold standard is maintained.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Japan, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 yen	16.6666	900	15.0000	257.1989	231.4800	$9.9689
10 yen	8.3333	900	7.5000	128.5994	115.7400	4.9844
5 yen	4.1666	900	3.7500	64.2997	57.8700	2.4921

SILVER.

50 sen	10.1250	800	8.1000	156.2490	124.9992	$0.2492
20 sen	4.0500	800	3.2400	62.4996	49.9996	.0996
10 sen	2.2500	720	1.6200	34.7220	24.9998	.0498

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 sen	4.6654	25 per cent pure nickel and 75 per cent copper.	71.9964	To the amount of 1 yen.	$0.0249
BRONZE.					
1 sen	7.1280	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, 1 per cent zinc.	109.9992	To the amount of 1 yen.	.0049
5 rin (½ sen)	3.5640		54.9996		.0024

FORMOSA OR TAIWAN.

The monetary system of Japan is established in Taiwan, except that the notes of the bank of Taiwan have circulation, redeemable in gold and in the notes of the Bank of Japan.

KOREA OR CHOSEN.

As a result of the annexation the former Korean coins are to be gradually withdrawn and replaced by the current coins of Japan. The notes of the Bank of Japan and of the newly chartered bank of Chosen will be the paper currency.

LUXEMBURG.

THE COINAGE OF A NATIONAL COIN BY THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG.

[From L'Economiste Europeen, Paris, September 13, 1912.]

The correspondent of "*Le Temps*" (newspaper) at Luxemburg, writes as follows:

Up to the present the monetary system of Luxemburg existed only in a state of embryo, and what they had embarrassed foreigners who traversed the country.

The monetary unit is the franc, which the Luxemburg, in spite of its customs alliance with Germany was authorized to maintain by a special derogation in the monetary agreement concluded between the States which made part of the German Customs Union (Zollverein).

Accounts are still established in francs, but payments are made in marks. Up to the present time the Grand Duchy does not possess any coins struck in the Luxemburg State, except the nickel 10 and 5 centime pieces and *billon* 2½ centime pieces. These coins circulate concurrently with German and Belgian nickel coins.

The gold and silver coins are represented almost exclusively by German pieces, which disappear immediately after they come into the country on account of their premium.

The weight and composition of the nickel and bronze pieces coined at the mint of Brussels in 1908 for the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are as follows:

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*
5 centimes	2.5000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel	38.5800
BRONZE.			
2½ centimes	2.5000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc	38.5800

MEXICO.

The fundamental text is the law of December 9, 1904, and the decree of March 25, 1905. The theoretical unit is the gold peso 750 milligrams fine (the silver peso previously coined, with the weight of 24.4388 grams of fine silver, had a value equivalent to 750 milligrams of fine gold). The silver piece of 1 peso (or piaster) has the same unlimited lawful currency as the gold coins.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Mexico are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
10 pesos	8.3333	900	7.5000	128.6000	115.7400	$4.9844
5 pesos	4.1666	900	3.7500	64.3000	57.8700	2.4922

SILVER.

Peso	27.0730	902.7	24.4388	417.7905	377.1395	$0.4984
50 centavos	12.5000	800	10.0000	192.9000	154.3200	.2492
20 centavos	5.0000	800	4.0000	77.1600	61.7280	.0996
10 centavos	2.5000	800	2.0000	38.5800	30.8640	.0498

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.				
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
5 centavos	5.0000	Pure nickel	77.1600	$0.0249
BRONZE.				
2 centavos	6.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 parts tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	92.5920	.0099
1 centavo	3.0000		46.2960	.0049

NOTE.—The silver peso is unlimited legal tender. The subsidiary silver is legal tender in amounts up to $1.

MONTENEGRO.

The new Austrian crown standard was introduced in this country on March 1, 1901, to take effect from that date in place of the Austrian florin, which had theretofore constituted the currency of the principality.

The Montenegrin coinage is based on the units of para and perper, or crowns; 100 para=1 perper, or crown. The pieces are of copper (1 and 2 para), nickel (10 and 20 para), silver (1, 2, and 5 crowns), gold (10, 20, and 100 crowns).

The copper pieces are of an alloy containing 950 parts of copper, 40 parts of tin, and 10 parts of zinc. The nickel pieces are without alloy. The silver pieces contain 835 parts of silver and 165 parts of copper. The gold pieces contain 900 parts of gold and 100 parts of copper.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Montenegro, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 perpers	33.8753	900	30.4877	522.7636	470.4872	$20.2623
20 perpers	6.7750	900	6.0975	104.5518	94.0966	4.0524
10 perpers	3.3875	900	3.0487	52.2759	47.0483	2.0262

SILVER.

5 crowns	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$1.0130
2 crowns	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.4052
1 crown	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.2026

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 paras	4.0000	Pure nickel	61.7280	$0.0335
10 paras	2.0000		30.8640	.0192
COPPER.				
2 paras	2.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, 1 per cent zinc.	30.8640	.0038
1 para	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

MOROCCO.

The coinage system is based upon that of Spain, and in the various coast towns the Spanish silver currency is almost entirely in use, the exchange fluctuating in accordance with the published rates of Madrid on Paris and London. A native silver and copper coinage is in general use throughout the interior and Morocco generally, and is at a still greater discount than Spanish silver upon European gold.

The native currency, called "hassani," is manufactured in England, France, and Germany, according to contracts made between the Moorish Government and private individuals and companies.

There is no gold in general circulation, and it can be obtained in moderate quantities at the various reputable banks in Tangier and other coast towns.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Morocco, are as follows:

SILVER ("AZIZI" COINS).

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.[1]
Rial (piaster, dollar, or 10 ounces)	*Grams.* 25.0000	*Thousandths.* 900	*Grams.* 22.5000	*Grains.* 385.8000	*Grains.* 347.2200	$0.4446
½ rial	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.2062
¼ rial	6.2500	835	5.2187	96.4500	80.5349	.1031
⅛ rial	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0412
1/20 rial	1.2500	835	1.0437	19.2900	16.1063	.0206

[1] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

It is impossible to know the amount of either "azizi" coin or other coin in circulation.

(OTHER) SILVER COINS.[1]

Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.[2]
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 ounces	14.5580	835	12.1559	224.6590	187.5902	$0.2402
2½ ounces	7.2790	835	6.0780	112.3295	93.7951	.1201
1 ounce	2.9110	835	2.4307	44.9226	37.5103	.0480
⅓ ounce	1.4550	835	1.2149	22.4536	18.7487	.0240

[1] From report of the French mint, 1901.

[2] The value of the silver unit is the average value for the first three months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894. ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

MINOR COINS.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
10 grammes	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	(2)
5 grammes	5.0000		77.1600	(2)
2 grammes	2.0000		30.8640	(2)
1 gramme	1.0000		15.4320	(2)

[1] From report of the French mint, 1901.
[2] Minor coins are valued in proportion to the silver coins.

NETHERLANDS.

Holland is usually classed as a double-standard country. It would be more correct to say that it has a gold standard conjointly with the circulation, as a legal tender, of the rixdaler, gulden, and half gulden.

The fundamental monetary law of the Netherlands at the present time is that of May 28, 1901, altered by the law of December 31, 1906.

A bill was passed in 1875 (June 6) opening the mint to the public for the coinage of gold, making the new standard coin a 10-florin gold piece, weighing 6.048 grams of fine gold, thus establishing the ratio in coinage of gold to silver of 1 to 15.625.

The monetary system of the Dutch colonies is tee same as that of the mother country.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of the Netherlands, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
10 florins	6.7200	900	6.0480	103.7030	93.3327	$4.0195
Ducat[1]	3.4940	983	3.4346	53.9194	53.0027	2.2826

SILVER.

2½ florins	25.0000	945	23.6250	385.8000	364.5810	$1.0048
Florin	10.0000	945	9.4500	154.3200	145.8324	.4019
½ florin	5.0000	945	4.7250	77.1600	72.9162	.2097
25 cents	3.5750	640	2.2880	55.1694	35.3084	.1004
10 cents	1.4000	640	.8960	21.6048	13.8270	.0401

[1] Trade coin.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 cents	4.5000	25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper.	69.4440	To the amount of 1 florin.	$0.0200
BRONZE.					
2½ cents	4.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	61.7280	To the amount of ½ florin.	.0100
1 cent	2.5000		38.5800		.0040
½ cent	1.2500		19.2900		.0020

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
½ florin	3.1800	720	2.2896	49.0737	35.3331	$0.1004
¼ florin	1.2500	720	.9000	19.2900	13.8888	.0401
⅒ florin	.6100	720	.4392	9.4135	6.7777	.0200

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
2½ cents	12.5000	Pure copper	192.9000	To the amount of 2 florins.	$0.0100
1 cent	4.8000		74.0736		.0040
½ cent	2.3000		35.4936		.0020

CURACAO.

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
25 cents	3.5750	640	2.2880	55.1694	35.3084	$0.1004
10 cents	1.4000	640	.8960	21.6048	13.8270	.0401

NORWAY.

The fundamental texts of the monetary system of Norway are the laws of June 4, 1873, and April 17, 1875, and the agreement to the monetary unit with Denmark and Sweden, signed by Norway October 16, 1875. The monetary unit is the gold crown (0.403227 grams fine). Only the gold coins have unlimited lawful currency, and the coinage of gold alone is free.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Norway, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 crowns	8.9606	900	8.0645	138.2799	124.4510	$5.3596
10 crowns	4.4803	900	4.0322	69.1399	62.2249	2.6797
5 crowns	2.2401	900	2.0161	34.5699	31.1124	1.3398

SILVER.

2 crowns	15.0000	800	12.0000	231.4800	185.1840	$0.5359
1 crown	7.5000	800	6.0000	115,7400	92,5920	.2679
50 öre	5.0000	600	3.0000	77,1600	46,2960	.1339
25 öre	2.4200	600	1.4520	37,3454	22.4072	.0669
10 öre	1.4500	400	.5800	22,3764	8.9505	.0267

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 öre	8.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	123.4560	To the amount of 1 crown.	$0.0133
2 öre	4.0000		61.7280		.0053
1 öre	2.0000		30.8640		.0026

PANAMA.

The monetary unit of the Republic is the balboa, a gold coin, weighing 1.672 grams of 0.900 fineness. The United States of America's dollar and its multiples have legal currency for their nominal value.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Panama, are as follows:

GOLD.[1]

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 balboa [2]	33.4370	900	30.0933	516.0000	464.4000	$20.00
10 balboa [2]	16.7185	900	15.0466	258.0000	232.2000	10.00
5 balboa	8.3592	900	7.5232	129.0000	116.1000	5.00
2½ balboa	4.1796	900	3.7616	64.5000	58.0500	2.50
1 balboa	1.6720	900	1.5046	25.8000	23.2200	1.00

SILVER.[3]

Peso (½ balboa)	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.50
Half peso (¼ balboa)	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.25
1 peso	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.10
⅕ peso	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.05
⅒ peso [4]	1.2500	900	1.1250	19.2900	17.3610	.025

[1] Coinage authorized by law, but no coins of these descriptions have actually been issued.
[2] A piece of 10 or 20 balboas shall be coined, whichever shall be deemed most necessary for commerce.
[3] Coins of these descriptions have been issued and are now in circulation.
[4] The last-named silver coin has been withdrawn from circulation for some time, in fact shortly after it was issued, and is only now found in coin shops. Two nickel coins are in circulation.

PARAGUAY.

The money of account of Paraguay is the peso, divided into 100 centavos. The country, however, has a depreciated paper currency. The gold onza is rated officially at 16 paper pesos.

Under a financial act promulgated October, 1903, the gold and silver coins of the Argentine Republic have legal currency in Paraguay. The rate of exchange for Argentine gold is subject to daily fluctuations, ranging from 1,080 per cent to 1,750 per cent within the last 18 months. At present (May 13, 1912) it is 1,550 per cent, which means that it takes $15.50 in Paraguayan paper to buy 1 Argentine gold peso.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Paraguay, are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Peso	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	[1] $0.9646

[1] Not in circulation.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
20 cents	4.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	61.7280	To the amount of 2 per cent of the payment.	$0.1929
10 cents	3.0000		46.2960		.0964
5 cents	2.0000		30.8640		.0482

PERSIA.

Persia has nominally the double standard, but the principal coin is the silver kran of 71.0334 grains, 0.900 fine. Its coinage is on Government account.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the authorized coins of Persia, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
2 tomanis	5.7537	900	5.1783	88.7911	79.9120	$3.4415
1 tomani	2.8768	900	2.5891	44.3947	39.9552	1.7207
½ tomani	1.4384	900	1.2945	22.1973	19.9776	.8604
¼ tomani	.5754	900	.5178	8.8795	7.9915	.3442

SILVER.

5 krans	23.0150	900	20.7135	355.1674	319.6506	[1]
2 krans	9.2060	900	8.2854	142.0669	127.8602	[1]
1 kran	4.6030	900	4.1427	71.0334	63.9300	[1]
10 chais	2.3010	900	2.0709	35.5090	31.9581	[1]
5 chais	1.1500	900	1.0350	17.7468	15.9721	[1]
3 chais	.5750	900	.5175	8.8734	7.9860	[1]

[1] The value of the silver unit is variable, and on account of the restricted coinage does not follow the fluctuations of silver bullion.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
2 chais	4.5000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel.	69.4440	[1]
1 chai	3.0000		46.2960	[1]

[1] Valued in proportion to the silver coins.

NOTE.—The bronze coins were demonetized in 1900 and have no lawful currency.

PERU.

In establishing the gold standard in this country a few years ago, the Peruvian libra, a coin of the same weight and fineness as the pound sterling, was adopted as the monetary unit; and the legal value of the silver sol, which, with its divisions, had theretofore constituted the exclusive currency (aside from copper pieces), was fixed at 24d. or one-tenth of a pound. Both of the gold coins mentioned are unlimited legal tender, and for several years have circulated in this part of the country with silver, 10 soles passing freely as the equivalent of a pound, sterling or Peruvian, and vice versa.

The sol, which is the counterpart of the 5-franc piece, contains 25 grams of silver, 0.9 fine. Its legal value, as is above implied, is one-half that of the French coin, due to the fact that in Peru a coinage ratio of 31 to 1 between silver and gold was substituted for the Latin Union ratio of 15½ to 1, which had been the legal ratio.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Peru, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Pound	7.9882	916⅔	7.3225	123.2744	113.0016	$4.8665
½ pound	3.9941	916⅔	3.6612	61.6372	56.5008	2.4332
⅕ pound ("quintos") [1]	1.5976	916⅔	1.4645	24.6541	22.6003	.9733
SILVER.						
Sol	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.4866
½ sol	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.2433
⅕ sol	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.0973
1/10 sol (dinero)	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.0486
1/20 sol (½-dinero)	1.2500	900	1.1250	19.2900	17.3610	.0243

[1] Authorized by law of Dec. 18, 1897.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
2 centavos	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 3 per cent tin, and 2 per cent zinc.	154.3200	$0.0097
1 centavo	5.0000		77.1600	.0048

PORTUGAL.

New Monetary Unit in Portugal.

The Portuguese Government, by a decree signed May 22, 1911, adopted a new monetary system, and the currency will be placed in circulation as soon as possible. The unit fixed for the entire territory of the Republic, excepting the possessions in India, is the gold escudo, which will contain the same amount of gold as the milreis, equivalent to $1.08 American gold. The escudo is divided into 100 equal parts called centavos, so that 1 centavo is equal to 10 reis of the old system. This is practically equivalent to the American cent. Multiples of the escudo are 2, 5, and 10 gold escudos, equivalent to the 2, 5, and 10 milreis of the old system. The divisions of the escudo are in silver, with a value of 50, 20, and 10 centavos, corresponding to 500, 200, and 100 reis. Subsidiary coinage consists of bronze and nickel pieces of a legal value of 4, 2, 1, and 0.5 centavos, equivalent to an old 40-reis piece, and the 20, 10, and 5 reis of the actual circulation. The assay adopted for the gold and silver escudos is fixed at 0.900 fine, and for the 50, 20, and 10 centavos 0.835 fine. Four and one-half escudos equal the pound sterling, which also passes as legal tender in Portugal.

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
10 escudos (10 milreis)	18.0650	900	16.2585	278.7790	250.9011	$10.8053
5 escudos (5 milreis)	9.0325	900	8.1292	139.3895	125.4505	5.4026
2 escudos (2 milreis)	3.6130	900	3.2517	55.7558	50.1802	2.1610
1 escudo (1 milreis)	1.8065	900	1.6258	27.8779	25.0901	1.0805
SILVER.						
1 escudo (1,000 reis)	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$1.0805
50 centavos (500 reis)	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.1854
20 centavos (200 reis)	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.0742
10 centavos (100 reis)	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0371

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE-NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
4 centavos (40 reis)	5.0000	75 per cent bronze, 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	To the amount of 1 escudo.	$0.0432
2 centavos (20 reis)	4.0000		61.7280		.0216
1 centavo (10 reis)	3.0000		46.2960		.0108
½ centavo (5 reis)	2.0000		30.8640		.0054

PORTUGUESE INDIA.

The decree of December 31, 1902, authorized the coinage of silver rupees for Portuguese India.

SILVER COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
1 rupee	11.6600	916⅔	10.6883	179.9371	164.9422	$0.3240

The decree of December 22, 1895 (published June 28, 1902), provided for the coinage and issue of the following minor pieces:

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*
½ tanga	13.0000	96 per cent copper, 2 per cent tin, and 2 per cent zinc.	200.6160
¼ tanga	6.2500		100.3080
⅛ tanga	3.2500		50.1540
1/32 tanga	2.1600		33.3331

ROUMANIA.

The laws of April 14, 1867, and April 30, 1879, introduced the system of the Latin Union into Roumania, the franc being called the lei and the centime the bani; but in 1890 a measure was passed by the Roumanian chamber abrogating the double standard and substituting for it the single gold standard, with a subsidiary silver coinage having a paying power to the amount of 50 lei or francs.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Roumania are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 lei[1]	32.2600	900	29.0340	497.8363	448.0526	$19.2959
50 lei[1]	16.1300	900	14.5170	248.9181	224.0263	9.6479
25 lei[1]	8.0650	900	7.2585	124.4590	112.0131	4.8239
20 lei[1]	6.4520	900	5.8068	99.5672	89.6104	3.8591
12½ lei[1]	4.0325	900	3.6292	62.2295	56.0058	2.4119
10 lei	3.2260	900	2.9034	49.7893	44.8052	1.9295

SILVER.

5 lei	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 lei	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3859
1 leu	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
½ leu	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

[1] Jubilee coins.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 bani[1]	7.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	108.0240	$0.0385
10 bani[1]	4.5000		69.4440	.0192
5 bani[1]	3.0000		46.2960	.0096
COPPER.				
2 bani	2.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent zinc, and 1 per cent tin.	30.8640	.0038
1 bani	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

[1] Legal tender to the amount of 5 lei.

During the year of 1906 all the bronze coins of 5 and 10 bani and the nonperforated nickel coins were retired from circulation.

They have introduced new coins of 100, 50, 25, and 12½ lei, the coins of 20 and 10 lei having already been coined in 1881.

RUSSIA.

The Russian monetary system is based on gold (law of June 7–19, 1899). The monetary unit is the gold ruble, 0.774234 gram fine, containing 17.424 doli. The ruble is divided into 100 kopecks.

Only the gold coins have unlimited lawful currency, and the coinage of gold alone is free.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Russia, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
15 rubles (imperial)	12.9039	900	11.6135	199.1329	179.2195	$7.7183
10 rubles	8.6026	900	7.7423	132.7553	119.4791	5.1455
7½ rubles (½ imperial)	6.4519	900	5.8067	99.5657	89.6089	3.8591
5 rubles	4.3013	900	3.8711	66.3776	59.7388	2.5727

SILVER.

1 ruble	19.9957	900	17.9961	308.5736	277.7158	$0.5145
50 kopecks	9.9978	900	8.9980	154.2860	138.8571	.2572
25 kopecks	4.9989	900	4.4990	77.1430	69.4285	.1286
20 kopecks	3.5992	500	1.7996	55.5429	27.7714	.1029
15 kopecks	2.6994	500	1.3497	41.6571	20.8285	.0771
10 kopecks	1.7996	500	.8998	27.7714	13.8857	.0514
5 kopecks	.8998	500	.4499	13.8857	6.9428	.0257

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.[1]	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
3 kopecks	9.8283		151.6703	To the amount of 3 rubles.	$0.0154
2 kopecks	6.5522		101.1135		.0102
1 kopeck	3.2761		50.5567		.0051
½ kopeck	1.6380		25.2776		.0025
¼ kopeck	.8190		12.6388		.0012

[1] From 1 kilogram they coin 3.0524 rubles of copper coins of all denominations.

NOTE.—Copper pieces of 5 kopecks have not been coined since 1882.

FINLAND.

Finland has the single gold standard.

By a law of August 9, 1877, the present monetary system of the country was established, with the markka (equal to the franc) as the monetary unit.

Russian gold and silver coins circulate in Finland. The silver coins are a legal tender to the amount of 3 rubles and the copper coins to the amount of 25 copecks in one payment.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Finland, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 markkaa	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5611	89.6050	$3.8589
10 markkaa	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8025	1.9294

SILVER.

2 markkaa	10.3658	868	8.9975	159.9650	138.8496	$0.3859
1 markka	5.1829	868	4.4987	79.9825	69.4257	.1929
50 pennia	2.5494	750	1.9120	39.3423	29.5067	.0984
25 pennia	1.2747	750	.9560	19.6711	14.7533	.0482

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
COPPER.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
10 pennia	12.7968	(1)	197.4802	To the amount of 1 markka.	$0.0192
5 pennia	6.3984	(1)	98.7401		.0096
1 penni	1.2796	(1)	19.7480		.0019

[1] From 16.38 kilograms they coin 128 markkaa of copper coins of all denominations.

SANTO DOMINGO.

By a law promulgated in 1901, Santo Domingo made United States gold the standard.

"ARTICLE 1. All transactions and payments made in the Republic shall be effected upon the single base of gold money, taking as the universal standard coined American gold.

"ART. 2. From and after the publication of the present decree under the name of 'peso' shall be understood only the American 'dollar.'

"ART. 3. In order to facilitate small transactions, there shall also be in circulation silver coins, and for the very small, nickel and copper coins."

SERVIA.

Servia adopted in 1878 the decimal system of coinage agreed upon at Paris in 1865 between France, Italy, and Switzerland. The unit of value is the dinar, divided into 100 paras.

The gold coinage of certain other countries not parties to the Paris agreement of 1865 is received into circulation under a special tariff, in which the pound sterling is admitted at 25 dinars, provided it contains 916.66 of pure gold and weighs 7.988 grams.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Servia, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 dinars	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6043	$3.8589
10 dinars	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8021	1.9294

SILVER.

5 dinars	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 dinars	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 dinar	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
½ dinar	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
20 paras [1]	6.0000	75 per cent copper, and 25 per cent nickel.	92.5920	$0.0385
10 paras [1]	4.0000		61.7280	.0192
5 paras [1]	3.0000		46.2960	.0096
BRONZE.				
10 paras [2]	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	.0192
5 paras [2]	5.0000		77.1600	.0096
2 paras [2]	2.0000		30.8640	.0038
1 para [2]	1.0000		15.4320	.0019

[1] Legal tender to the amount of 5 francs. [2] Legal tender to the amount of 1 franc.

NOTE.—The nickel pieces were instituted by the law of Jan. 1, 1883.

SIAM.

[THE GOLD STANDARD ACT R. S., 127 (1908).]

CHAPTER 1.—*Preliminary.*

"SEC. 1. This law shall be called 'the gold standard act (R. S., 127),' and it shall supersede all previous decrees and enactments relating to the coinage of money in Siam which may be contrary to the provisions of this act.

* * * * * * *

"SEC. 3. The theoretical unit of the Siamese monetary system shall be the tical of 55.8 centigrams of pure gold. The silver tical containing 13.5 grams of pure silver shall, under this act, have a value equal to the aforesaid 55.8 centigrams of pure gold."

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Siam, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Dos (10 ticals)	6.2000	900	5.5800	95.6784	86.1105	$3.7084

SILVER.

Tical	15.0000	900	13.5000	231.4800	208.3320	$0.3708
2 salungs (½ tical)	7.5000	800	6.0000	115.7400	92.5920	.1854
1 salung (¼ tical)	3.7500	800	3.0000	57.8700	46.2960	.0927

NOTE.—The Fuang (⅛ tical) is no longer coined and has been withdrawn.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.				
	Grams.		*Grains.*	
10 satangs ($\frac{1}{100}$ tical)	3.5000	Pure nickel	54.0120	$0.0370
5 satangs ($\frac{1}{200}$ tical)	2.0000		30.8640	.0185
BRONZE.				
1 satang ($\frac{1}{100}$ tical)	5.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	77.1600	.0037

SPAIN.

By a decree of the 19th of October, 1868, Spain adopted the monetary system of the Latin Union. It is therefore bimetallic,[1] with the silver peseta, equivalent to the franc, as monetary unit. It has the same gold and silver coins as the union.

The coinage of gold is free, and there is no coinage charge for that metal, but depositors can not get the coined gold until 18 days after the delivery of the bullion to the mint.

Since 1878 silver has been coined only on account of the State. The currency is Bank of Spain notes redeemable in silver.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Spain, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 pesetas	32.2580	900	29.0322	497.8054	448.0249	$19.2947
50 pesetas	16.1290	900	14.5161	248.9027	224.0124	9.6473
20 pesetas	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6043	3.8589
10 pesetas	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8021	1.9294
5 pesetas	1.6129	900	1.4516	24.8902	22.4010	.9647

SILVER.

5 pesetas[2]	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 pesetas	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 peseta	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	[3].1929
50 centimos	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964
20 centimos	1.0000	835	.8350	15.4320	12.8857	.0385

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.					
	Grams.		*Grains.*		
10 centimos	10.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	154.3200	To the amount of 5 pesetas.[4]	$0.0192
5 centimos	5.0000		77.1600		.0096
2 centimos	2.0000		30.8640		.0038
1 centimo	1.0000		15.4320		.0019

[1] Bimetallic in theory only. Gold does not circulate and none is coined at present.
[2] Since the law of Nov. 28, 1901, the manufacture of the 5-peseta pieces is prohibited for the treasury as well as for individuals.
[3] The value of the silver unit is variable, and on account of the restricted coinage does not follow the fluctuations of silver bullion.
[4] Between individuals; no limit in payment of taxes.

SWEDEN.

The fundamental text is the law of May 30, 1873. It makes part of the agreement to the monetary union signed by Sweden and Denmark May 27, 1873, and by Norway October 16, 1875. The monetary unit is the gold crown or krona (0.403226 grams fine). Only the gold coins have unlimited lawful currency. The coinage of gold alone is free.

By virtue of the monetary convention of 1873, the coins of Denmark and Norway, which are coined under identical conditions, also have lawful currency in Sweden. The coinage of gold is free under reservation of the payment of the expense of manufacture (one-fourth of 1 per cent for the 20-kronor and one-third of 1 per cent for the 10-kronor pieces of the number coined).

The odd coins are only coined for Government account. (Agreement of May 27, 1873, art. 13.)

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Sweden, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 crowns	8.9606	900	8.0645	138.2799	124.4513	$5.3596
10 crowns	4.4803	900	4.0323	69.1399	62.2249	2.6797
5 crowns	2.2401	900	2.0161	34.5699	31.1124	1.3398

SILVER.

2 crowns	15.0000	800	12.0000	231.4800	185.1840	$0.5359
1 crown	7.5000	800	6.0000	115.7400	92.5920	.2679
50 ore	5.0000	600	3.0000	77.1600	46.2960	.1339
25 ore	2.4200	600	1.4520	37.3454	22.4072	.0669
10 ore	1.4500	400	.5800	22.3764	8.9505	.0267

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
BRONZE.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 ore	8.0000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	12	To the amount of 1 crown.	$0.0133
2 ore	4.0000		6		.0053
1 ore	2.0000		3		.0026

SWITZERLAND.

The legal monetary unit, as in France, is the silver franc of 100 centimes. The gold pieces and the silver 5-franc pieces have unlimited lawful currency. The coinage of gold alone is free and the gold standard is maintained.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Switzerland, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
20 francs	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5610	89.6049	$3.8589
10 francs	3.2258	900	2.9032	49.7805	44.8024	1.9294

SILVER.

5 francs	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2 francs	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 franc	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
50 centimes	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
20 centimes	4.0000	Pure nickel	61.7294		
10 centimes	3.0000	75 per cent copper, and 25 per cent nickel.	46.2970	To the amount of 10 francs.	$0.0385
5 centimes	2.0000		30.8647		.0192
					.0096
BRONZE.					
2 centimes	2.5000	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	38.5807	To the amount of 2 francs.	.0038
1 centime	1.5000		23.1485		.0019

TURKEY.

The monetary system of Turkey is nominally bimetallic, with the piaster, equal to 40 paras (one one-hundredth of a Turkish pound or lira), as monetary unit. The coinage of silver has been suspended since 1884, and silver is depreciated.

Besides the coins enumerated in the accompanying table, there are also in circulation other pieces of money not included in the reform of 1844, namely: The altlik, which comprises 5, 2½, and 1¼ piaster pieces; the bechlik, which comprises 2½ and 1¼ piaster pieces; the metallique, which comprises, ½, ¼, and ⅛ piaster pieces. The diameters, weights, and fineness of these coins are very variable.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Turkey, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
5 lire (500 piasters)	36.0827	916⅔	33.0758	556.8282	510.4258	$21.9830
2½ lire (250 piasters)	18.0413	916⅔	16.5378	278.4133	255.2121	10.9915
Lira (100 piasters)	7.2166	916⅔	6.6152	111.3665	102.0859	4.3966
½ lira (50 piasters)	3.6083	916⅔	3.3076	55.6832	51.0429	2.1983
¼ lira (25 piasters)	1.8041	916⅔	1.6537	27.8408	25.5207	1.0991

SILVER.

20 piasters (Médjidi)	24.0550	830	19.9656	371.2167	308.1098	$0.8793
10 piasters	12.0275	830	9.9828	185.6083	154.0548	.4396
5 piasters	6.0133	830	4.9910	92.7972	77.0216	.2198
2 piasters	2.4055	830	1.9965	37.1216	30.8109	.0879
1 piaster [1]	1.2027	830	.9982	18.5600	15.4048	.0439
½ piaster [1]	.6013	830	.4990	9.2792	7.7017	.0219

[1] No longer coined.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
40 paras	6.0000	Pure nickel	92.5920	$0.0440
20 paras	4.0000		61.7280	.0220
10 paras	2.6500		40.8948	.0110
5 paras	1.7500		27.0060	.0055

UNITED STATES.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of the United States, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Double eagle ($20)	33.4370	900	30.0933	516.0000	464.4000	$20.0000
Eagle ($10)	16.7185	900	15.0466	258.0000	232.2000	10.0000
½ eagle ($5)	8.3592	900	7.5232	129.0000	116.1000	5.0000
¼ eagle ($2.50)	4.1796	900	3.7616	64.5000	58.0500	2.5000
1 dollar [1]	1.6718	900	1.5046	25.8000	23.2200	1.0000

SILVER.

Dollar	26.7301	900	24.0570	412.5000	371.2500	$1.0000
½ dollar	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.5000
¼ dollar	6.2500	900	5.6250	96.4500	86.8050	.2500
Dime	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.1000

[1] Monetary unit (no longer coined).

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 cents	5.0000	75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	To the amount of 25 cents.	$0.0500
BRONZE.					
1 cent	3.1104	95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	48.0000		.0100

The act of June 9, 1879, made the subsidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amount of $10. The minor coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The coinage of the Philippine Islands is authorized by the acts of Congress of the United States approved March 2, 1903, and June 23, 1906, and by the decrees of the Philippine Islands government proclaimed March 23, 1903, and December 6, 1906.

The weight and fineness of the coins are as follows:

SILVER.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver contained.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Pesos [1]	20.0000	800	16.0000	308.6400	246.9120	$0.50000
50 centavos	10.0000	750	7.5000	154.3200	115.7400	.25000
20 centavos	4.0000	750	3.0000	61.7280	46.2960	.10000
10 centavos	2.0000	750	1.5000	30.8640	23.1480	.05000

[1] Legal tender in the Philippine Islands for all debts, public and private, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the contract. Subsidiary silver coins are legal tender to the amount of $10.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*		
5 centavos	5.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	To an amount not exceeding $1.	$0.0250
BRONZE.					
1 centavo	5.1840	95 per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.	80.0000		.0050
½ centavo	2.5920		40.0000		.0025

URUGUAY.

By Mr. EDMOND BRUWAERT, Minister for France to Montevideo.

Uruguay has the gold standard with this peculiarity, that the Republic has never coined any national gold coins. The gold which circulates abundantly in the country comes from foreign countries, of which it carries the stamp. Besides these foreign gold pieces there is a national silver coin for payments in small amounts, coined for account and benefit of the State, in much reduced proportions. There also exists, for small change, a national nickel coin of equally limited issue. Save for retail account, however, this is not the metallic money of which they make the most use—in Montevideo, at least. Bank notes seem to be preferred. The check exists, and it may be that the print on them is troublesome, and it may be that distrust makes them unwelcome, but they are far from occupying the important rôle which they merit and which is accorded to them elsewhere, in England and in the United States, for example, to the great benefit of monetary stocks, which, becoming less necessary as articles of liquidation, they can be used as material for investment.

The authorized coins of Uruguay, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

GOLD.[1]

Dominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
Doubloon	16.9700	917	15.5614	261.8810	240.1435	$10.3420
SILVER.						
Peso (piaster)	25.0000	900	22.5000	385.8000	347.2200	$1.0340
50 centesimos (soles)	12.5000	900	11.2500	192.9000	173.6100	.5170
20 centesimos (soles)	5.0000	900	4.5000	77.1600	69.4440	.2170
10 centesimos (soles)	2.5000	900	2.2500	38.5800	34.7220	.1034

[1] The gold coins of all countries are legal tender and circulate freely at values established by the Government of Uruguay.

MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Value in United States money.
COPPER-NICKEL.	*Grams.*		*Grains.*	
5 centesimos	5.0000	75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel.	77.1600	$0.0482
2 centesimos	3.5000		54.0120	.0337
1 centesimo	2.0000		30.8640	.0193

VENEZUELA.

There are at present in vogue in Venezuela three different monetary standards.

One is that based on the bolivar (equal to 19.3 cents, United States currency) as the unit. This is in use by the Government in its reports and transactions, and the present coinage is upon this system. Quotations in this system are in bolivars and centimos, a bolivar being divided into 100 centimos, although the smallest coin in this system has a value of 5 centimos.

The second system has the "peso fuerte" or "dollar" as its unit, the units being commonly referred to as simply "fuertes." This "fuerte" is simply a unit of account, taken to be equal to 5 bolivars, and to be divided into 100 centavos. In former years there were in circulation coins denominated centavos, but now the coins of 5 centimos are called centavos also.

The third system has the "peso macquina," usually simply termed "peso," as its unit. This "peso" has a value of 4 bolivars, or $\frac{80}{100}$ of a "fuerte." This is a unit of account, is considered to be equal to 80 centavos, and to be divided into 8 reals, while the "fuerte" is considered to have 10 reals.

The quantity of Venezuelan gold coins in circulation, with weight and fineness in accordance with that of the Latin Union, is much greater than that of any class of foreign coin. There is probably a greater amount of American gold to be found in the country than of any other foreign nationality of modern coinage. The gold coins of the United States, Great Britain, Spain, and the countries of the Latin Union are all legal tender at fixed rates corresponding closely to their gold contents.

The types of existing national coins, with their weight and fineness, are as follows:

GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
	Grams.	*Thousandths.*	*Grams.*	*Grains.*	*Grains.*	
100 bolivars	32.2580	900	29.0320	497.8055	448.0249	$19.2947
25 bolivars	8.0645	900	7.2580	124.4514	112.0062	4.8236
20 bolivars	6.4516	900	5.8064	99.5611	89.6049	3.8589

SILVER.

5 bolivars	25.0000	900	22.5000	386.8000	347.2200	$0.9647
2½ bolivars [1]	12.5000	835	10.4375	192.9000	161.0715	.4283
2 bolivars	10.0000	835	8.3500	154.3200	128.8572	.3858
1 bolivar	5.0000	835	4.1750	77.1600	64.4286	.1929
½ bolivar	2.5000	835	2.0875	38.5800	32.2143	.0964
¼ bolivar	1.2500	835	1.0438	19.2900	16.1079	.0482

[1] The 2½ bolivar silver piece has not been coined since 1876. Many, however, are still in circulation. There are also nickel coins of 12½ and of 5 centimos in circulation, as well as older copper coins of 1 centavo (5 centimos).

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTRIES.

Afghanistan.—Indian and Persian money. One gold tilla (Bokhara) equal to 11.9 German marks.

Andorra.—The same as Spain.

Himalaya States.—One mohur equal to 6 annas; 8 pies equal to 0.8 mark; 1 mohri rupee equal to 2 mohur, equal to 1.6 marks.

Liberia.—National paper and United States money.

Marino.—Italian money.

Monaco.—Latin Monetary Union.

Zanzibar.—Actual currency of the country, Government of India rupee; sovereign of Rs. 15.

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